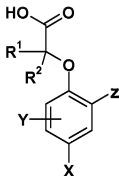


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

in which:

X is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or OR<sup>6</sup>;

Y is selected from hydrogen, halogen, CN, nitro, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, OR<sup>4</sup>, SR<sup>4</sup>, SOR<sup>3</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, CONR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, the latter four groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, OR<sup>6</sup> and NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>6</sup>; n is 0, 1 or 2;

Z is phenyl aryl or a ring A, where A is a six membered heterocyclic aromatic ring containing one or more nitrogen atoms or may be a 6,6 or 6,5 fused bicyclic containing one or more O, N, S atoms, the aryl or A rings all being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, CN, OH, SH, nitro, COR<sup>9</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>9</sup>, SR<sup>9</sup>, SOR<sup>9</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>9</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, NHCOR<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>9</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>CONR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, the latter four groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, OR<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> and NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>.

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, halogen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or a C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl group, the latter four groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>6</sup>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>6</sup>;

or

~~R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together can form a 3-8 membered ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from O, S, NR<sup>6</sup> and itself optionally substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl or halogen;~~

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, OR<sup>6</sup> and NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> and NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, the latter two groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, OR<sup>6</sup> and NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>7</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> and NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>;

or

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached can form a 3-8 membered saturated heterocyclic ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from O,  $S(O)_n$ ,  $NR^8$ ; and itself optionally substituted by halogen or  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$R^8$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $-COC_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $CO_2C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $CONR^6C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

$R^9$  represents aryl, ~~heteroaryl~~,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, the latter two groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl OR $^6$  and  $NR^6R^7$ ,  $S(O)_nR^6$ ,  $CONR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6COR^7$ ,  $SO_2NR^6R^7$  and  $NR^6SO_2R^7$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently represent aryl or ~~heteroaryl~~, hydrogen,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, the latter two groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, OR $^6$  and  $NR^6R^7$ ,  $S(O)_nR^6$ ,  $CONR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6COR^7$ ,  $SO_2NR^6R^7$  and  $NR^6SO_2R^7$ ;

2. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently represent a hydrogen atom,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, the latter four groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $NR^6R^7$ , OR $^6$ ,  $S(O)_nR^6$  or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together can form a 3-8 membered ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from O, S,  $NR^6$  and itself optionally substituted by one or more  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl or halogen;

3. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 in which X is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy.

4. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 in which Y is hydrogen.

5. (Cancelled)
6. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 in which Z is ~~phenyl or optionally~~ substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, cyano and SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>.
7. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both hydrogen or one is hydrogen and the other is C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl.
8. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:  
[(5-Methylbiphenyl-2-yl)oxy]acetic acid,  
[5-Ethyl-4'-(methylsulfonyl)biphenyl-2-yl]oxy}acetic acid,  
[4'-(Ethylsulfonyl)-5-methoxybiphenyl-2-yl]oxy}acetic acid,  
[[4-Chloro-4'-(ethylsulfonyl)-2',5-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]oxy]-acetic acid,  
[[4'-(Ethylsulfonyl)-2',5-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]oxy]-acetic acid,  
2-[[3'-Cyano-5-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]oxy]-(2S)-propanoic acid,  
2-[[2'-Fluoro-5'-cyano-5-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]oxy]-(2S)-propanoic acid,  
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a disease mediated by prostaglandin D<sub>2</sub>, which comprises administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt as defined in claim 1.
11. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a respiratory disease in a patient suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, as defined in claim 1.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the respiratory disease is asthma or rhinitis.
13. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 2 in which X is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy.
14. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 2 in which Y is hydrogen.
15. (Cancelled)
16. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 2 in which Z is ~~phenyl or optionally~~ substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, cyano and SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>.
17. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 2 in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both hydrogen or one is hydrogen and the other is C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl.